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The Best There Is.

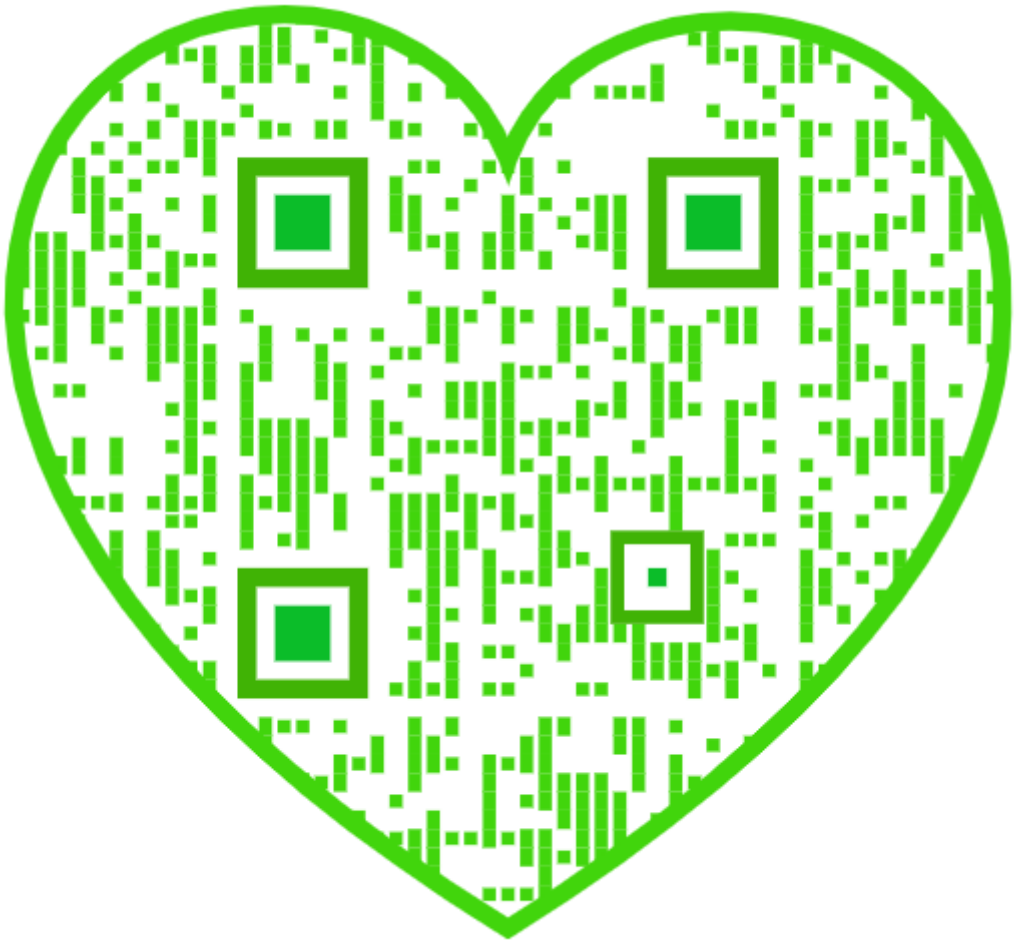
OWNER'S MANUAL

VERY IMPORTANT:

Save This Booklet. Carefully read this entire manual before using your new Browning firearm.

BT-100

SINGLE BARREL TRAP SHOTGUN



NEW GUN OWNERS RECORD

KEEP THIS RECORD FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Browning Model _____

Serial Number _____

Gauge / Caliber _____

Purchase Price _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

Thank you for choosing a Browning BT-100 shotgun.

The BT-100 provides you with every advantage you need to shoot and score better at the sport of trapshooting. An easily removable and adjustable trigger group, high post rib, sleek forearm and optional adjustable stock ensure the highest level of shooting performance. Features like the patented Ejector-Selector™ give you a high degree of convenience. From the way the BT-100 fits snug against your cheek, to the clean, crisp trigger and natural ability to break clays — the BT-100 spells performance. Read this manual carefully to gain the most from your new BT-100.

With a reasonable amount of care, your BT-100 should give you many years of dependable, enjoyable shooting. Please feel free to write us immediately if you have any observations regarding its performance and operation.

BROWNING®

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BT-100 SINGLE BARREL TRAP SHOTGUN

You Are Responsible For Firearms Safety

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death. Failure to follow any of these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and/or possible serious injury or death to yourself and others.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR CARELESS OR ABUSIVE HANDLING OF ANY FIREARM. AT ALL TIMES HANDLE ANY FIREARM WITH INTENSE RESPECT FOR ITS POWER AND POTENTIAL DANGER.

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS AND PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1 ***ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF ANY FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.***

Do this even though you are certain it is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2 ***CAUTION: THE BT-100 SHOTGUN HAS NO MANUAL SAFETY.***

A trap shooter does not load his or her gun until moments before a bird is called for. For this reason, and because trapshooting demands intense concentration on shooting technique, no manual safety is provided on your BT-100. There is then no chance for a lost bird by reason of the safety being inadvertently left "on safe."

LOAD YOUR BT-100 TRAP GUN ONLY WHEN SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ONCE LOADED, THIS GUN IS READY TO FIRE AND SHOULD BE RESPECTED AS SUCH.

NEVER TEST THE MECHANISM OF ANY FIREARM WHILE IT IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.

3 ***WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, MAKE SURE IT IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.***

Always open the action immediately, and visually check the chamber. Make certain that the chamber does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty (and the safety in the "on safe" position where applicable) unless shooting is imminent.

4 ***DO NOT TRANSPORT ANY FIREARM LOADED.***

Keep all firearms unloaded during transport, whether stored in a holster, gun case, scabbard or other container.

5 ***BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.***

Do this for the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow, and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can ruin (swell or rupture) the finest barrels.

BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS FULLY UNLOADED.

Make sure no live round is in the chamber by breaking open the action. Look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described later in this manual. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the action/chamber areas.

6 ***ALWAYS COMPLETELY UNLOAD ALL FIREARMS WHEN NOT IN USE.***

As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble your gun for storage. Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your firearm and ammunition separately and well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure that any firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

7 ***USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.***

The barrel and action of all Browning firearms have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning assumes no liability for incidents

which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A SHELL IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER.

Open the action and remove the shell from the chamber. With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that a wad or other obstruction does not remain in the barrel. Completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

8 ***MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE TO AMMUNITION OR CLEANING A FIREARM.***

Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

9 ***NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE IN ANY SHOTGUN.***

The gauge of your shotgun is marked on the side of the barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets.

EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR GUN. NEVER PUT A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE GUN.

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to drop a 20 gauge shell into a 12 gauge chamber. The 20 gauge shell, unfortunately, will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a 12 gauge chamber. Your gun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load a 12 gauge shell behind the 20 gauge shell. If the 12 gauge shell is then fired, the result will be a so-called "12-20 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to you and others.

10 ***USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH.***

Do not use 3-1/2" shotgun shells in a shotgun or barrel with a 2-3/4" chamber or 3" chamber. Do not use 3" shells in a shotgun chambered for a 2-3/4" shells. Doing so can result in a build-up of dangerously high pressures that may damage your gun and possibly cause serious injury to yourself or others.

The size of the chamber is inscribed, along with gauge and choke designations, on the side of the barrel.

11 ***DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER — THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!***

Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

12 ***KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING AND LOADING, UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.***

13 ***BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.***

Particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

14 ***ALWAYS UNLOAD THE CHAMBER OF ANY FIREARM BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.***

Never lean or place any loaded firearm on or against a fence, tree, car, or other similar object.

15 ***WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.***

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage. Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning all firearms to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

16 *DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.*

This can occur even with a firearm's "safety" in the "on safe" position (remember, your BT-100 has no manual safety). Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

17 *IF ANY FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.*

Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the shell or cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

18 *BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.*

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

19 *BE CERTAIN ANY FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.*

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

20 *SUPERVISE AND TEACH FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY — ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NONSHOOTERS.*

Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

21 *NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.*

Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

22 *PERFORM PERIODIC MAINTENANCE. AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.*

Your new firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment, and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

23 *BROWNING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.*

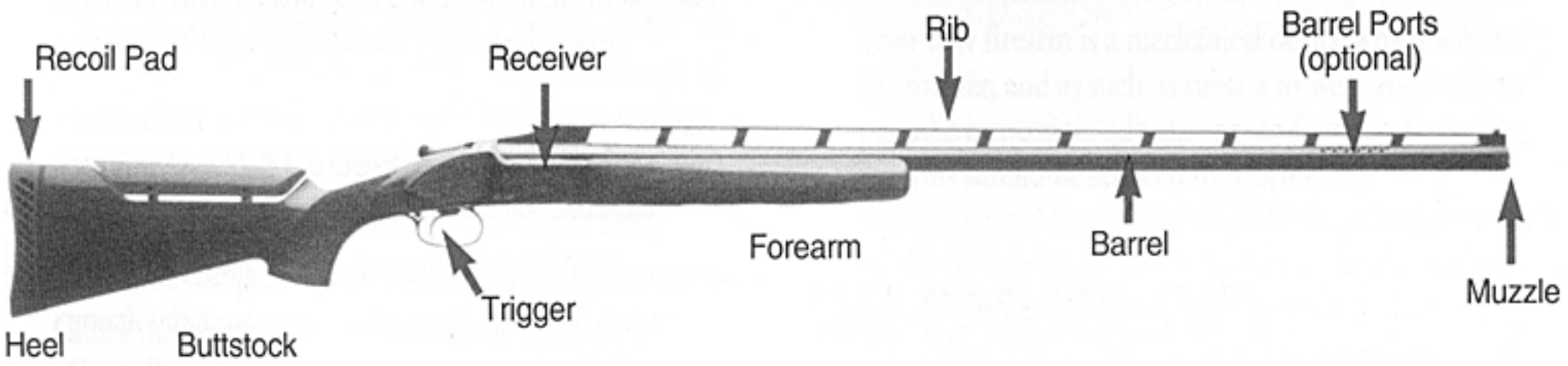
Removal of metal from barrel(s), or modification of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications.

Read and heed all warnings in this instruction book, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!

Figure 1



Nomenclature

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of gun parts are described as they occur with the gun horizontal and in normal firing position; i.e., the muzzle is forward or front; butt stock is rearward or rear; trigger is downward or underneath; the rib is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature refer to Figure 1. For specific parts names related to disassembly see Figure 2.

Ammunition

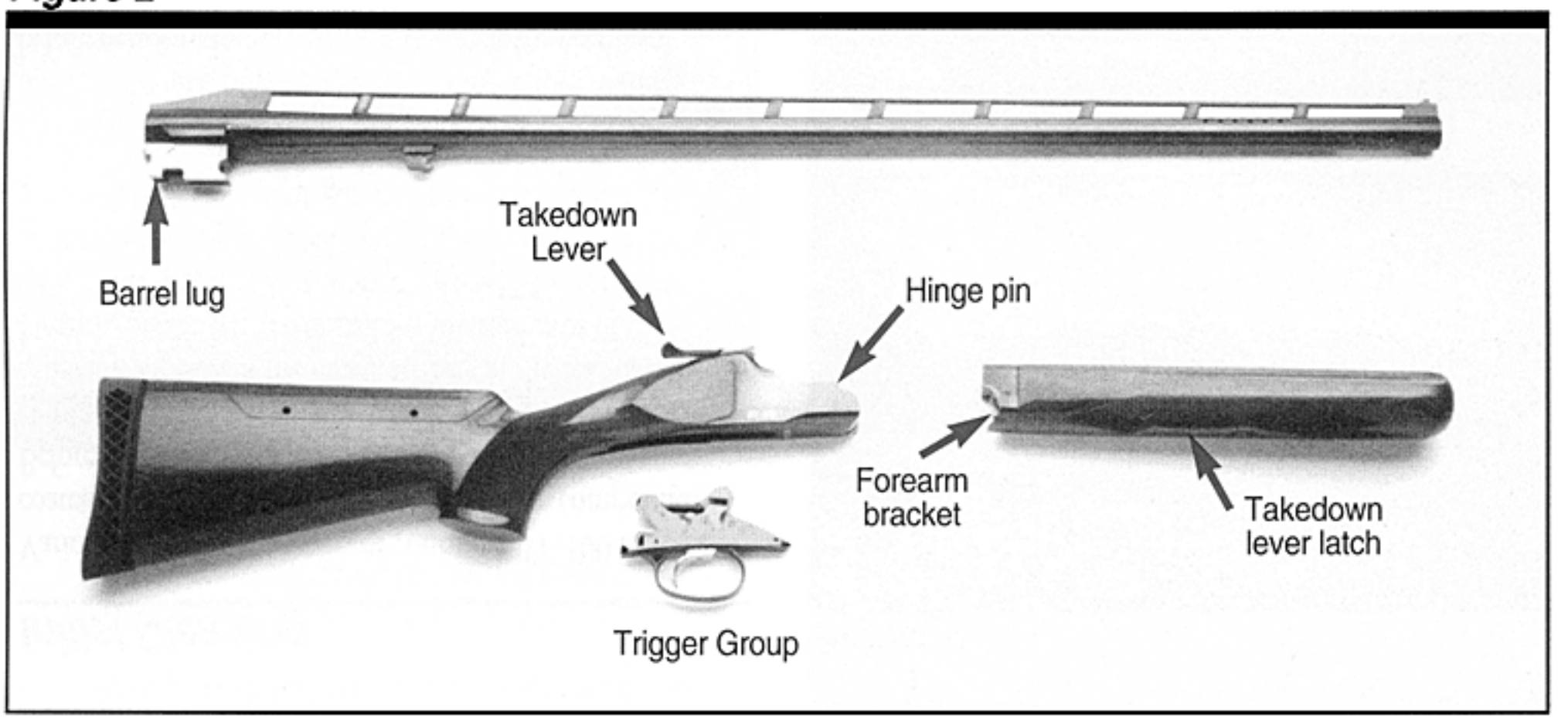
All BT-100 Models are designed to shoot and function with 2 3/4" 12 gauge trap loads only. Browning can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of industry standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

Serial Number

The serial number of your BT-100 can be found on the top tang under the top lever. Record this number for future reference.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE 3" OR 3 1/2" SHOTGUN SHELLS IN ANY SHOTGUN OR BARREL WITH A 2 3/4" CHAMBER. THE SIZE OF THE CHAMBER IS INSCRIBED ALONG WITH GAUGE AND CHOKE DESIGNATION, ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL.

Figure 2



Initial Cleaning

Various exposed metal parts of your new BT-100 have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before assembling your BT-100, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel and chamber, and generally wipe clean the metal surfaces at the rear of the forearm, on the barrel lug and the interior areas of the receiver, as well as any other parts coated with this compound. Browning Oil is ideal for wiping and cleaning these parts and for giving your gun its first lubrication.

Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning Suggestions." Read this entire manual before performing the first cleaning, to learn necessary information on breaking open the action, etc.

Assembly Procedures

BEFORE BEGINNING THE ASSEMBLY PROCESS, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NO SHELL IN THE CHAMBER.

1 After wiping the mechanism clean, place one or two drops of a quality oil, like Browning Oil, on the following surfaces (See Figures 3, 4 and 5):

Figure 3

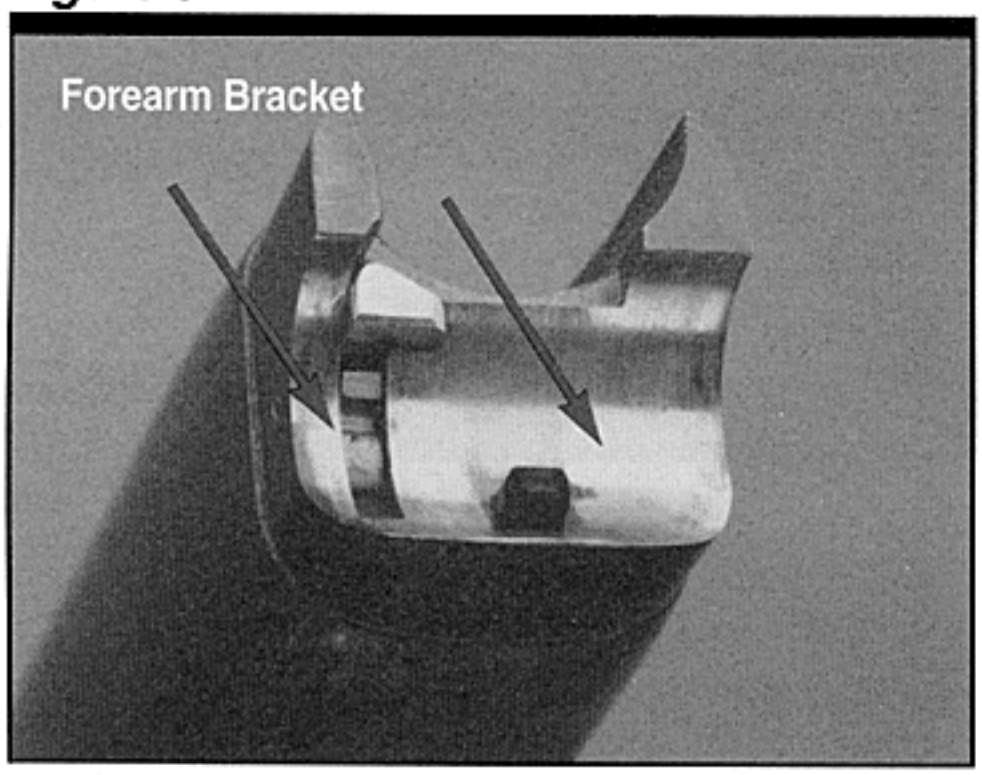


Figure 3: The forearm bracket.

Figure 4: Barrel lug, hinge pin bearing surface, ejector, ejector extension and barrel flats.

Figure 5: Hinge pin, cocking lever and locking bolt.

Figure 4

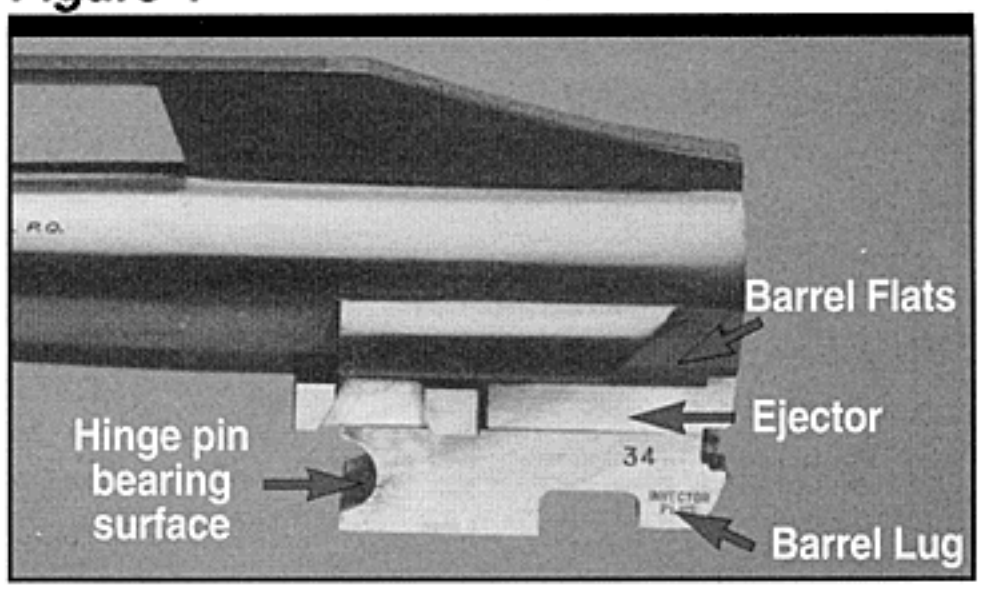
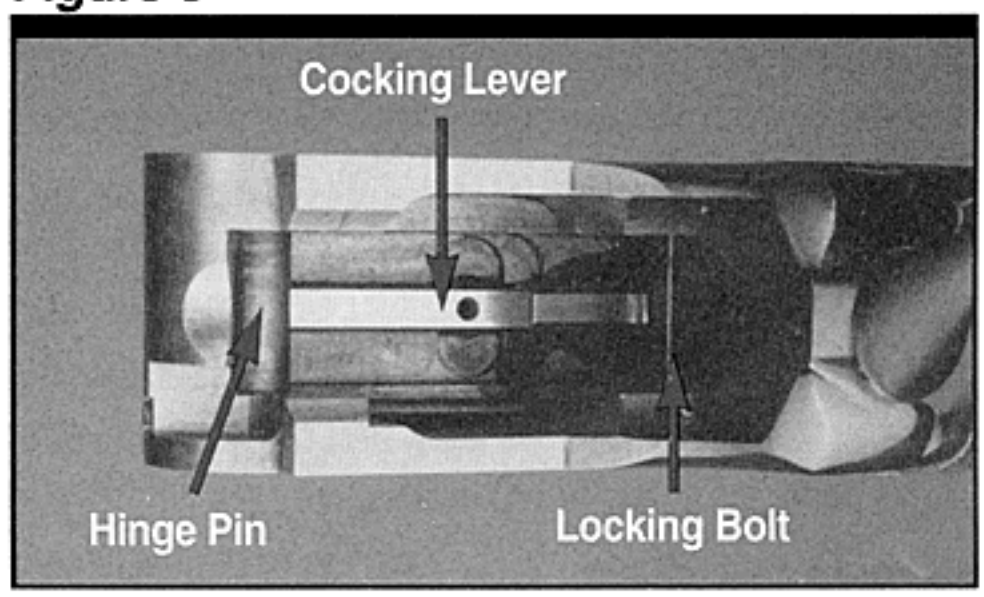
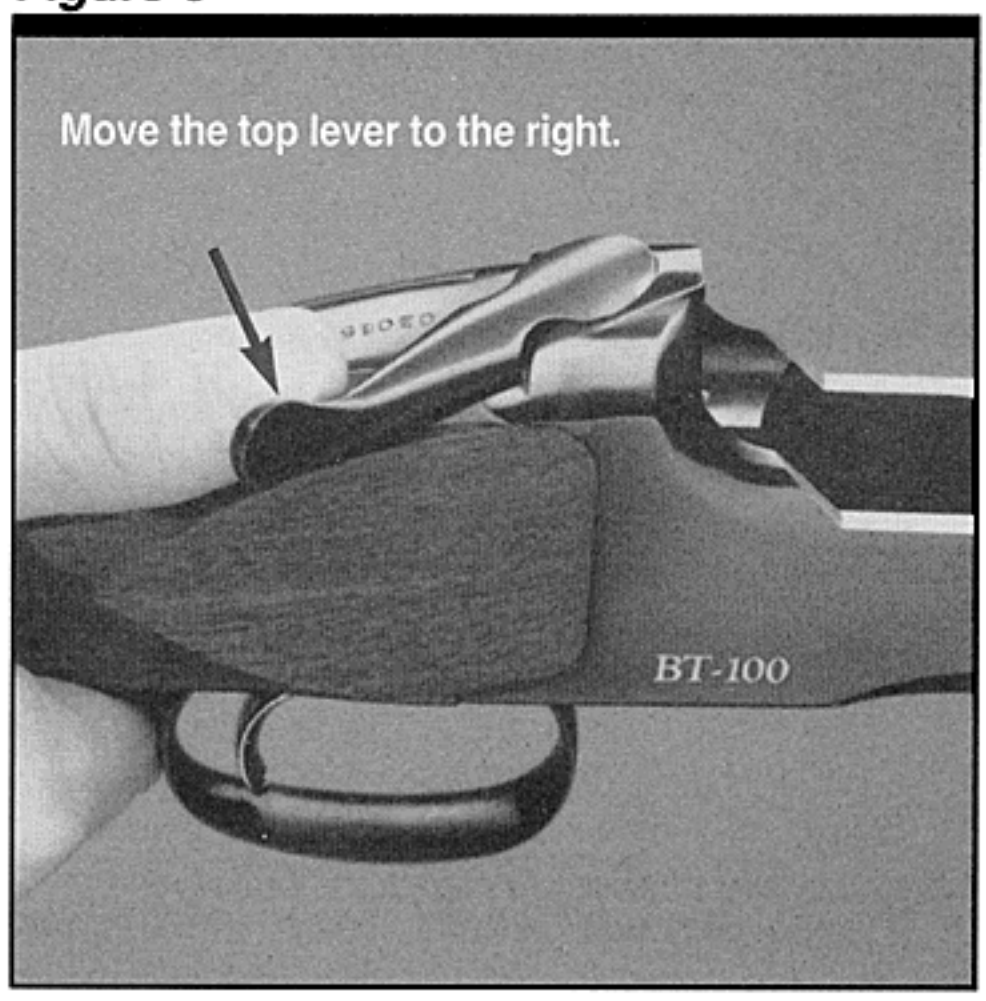


Figure 5



2 To attach the barrel to the action, grasp the stock's pistol grip with your right hand and anchor the butt stock between your right forearm and right side. With the thumb of your right hand, move the top lever sideways to the extreme right (Figure 6).

Figure 6



3 Grasping the barrel in the left hand, engage the barrel lug's circular recess with the action's hinge pin (See Figure 7). Keeping pressure on the barrel to keep the hinge pin aligned in the barrel lug's circular recess, rotate the barrel upward, fully closing the action (See Figure 8).

4 Release the top lever. It should snap back to its central position.

Figure 7

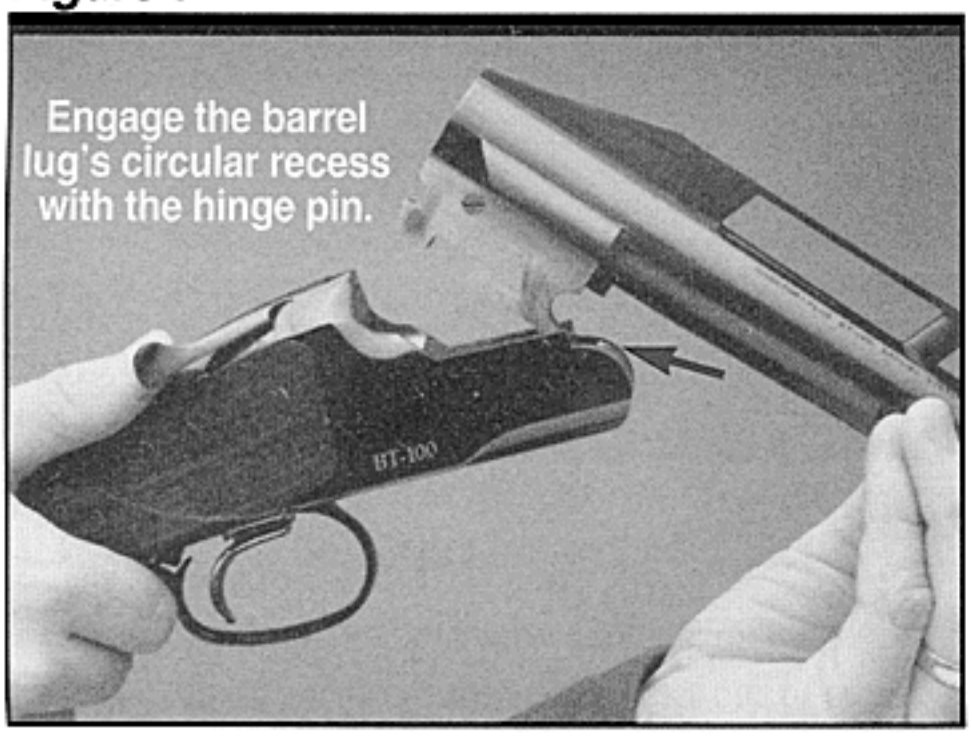


Figure 8

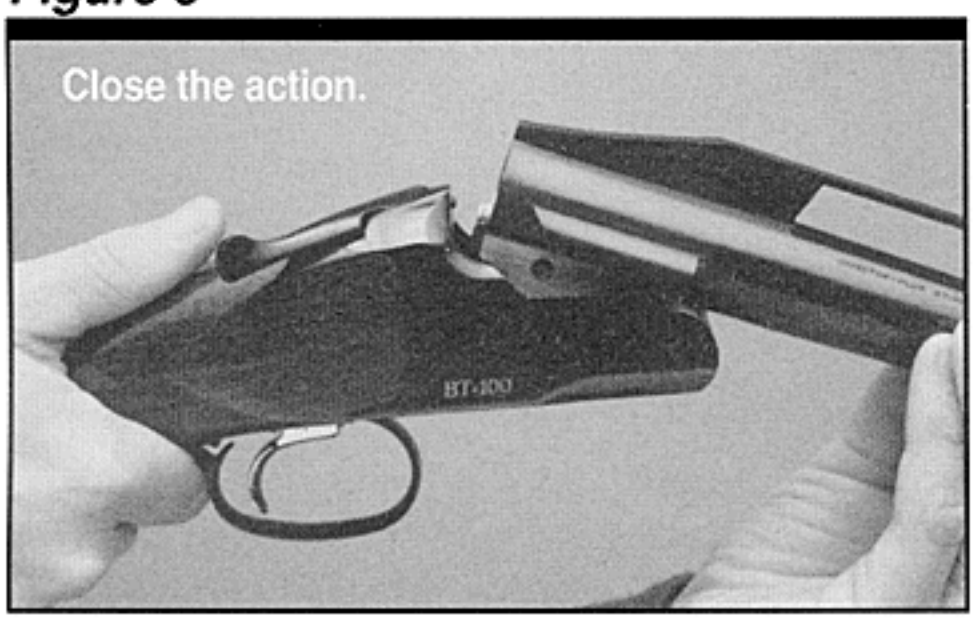
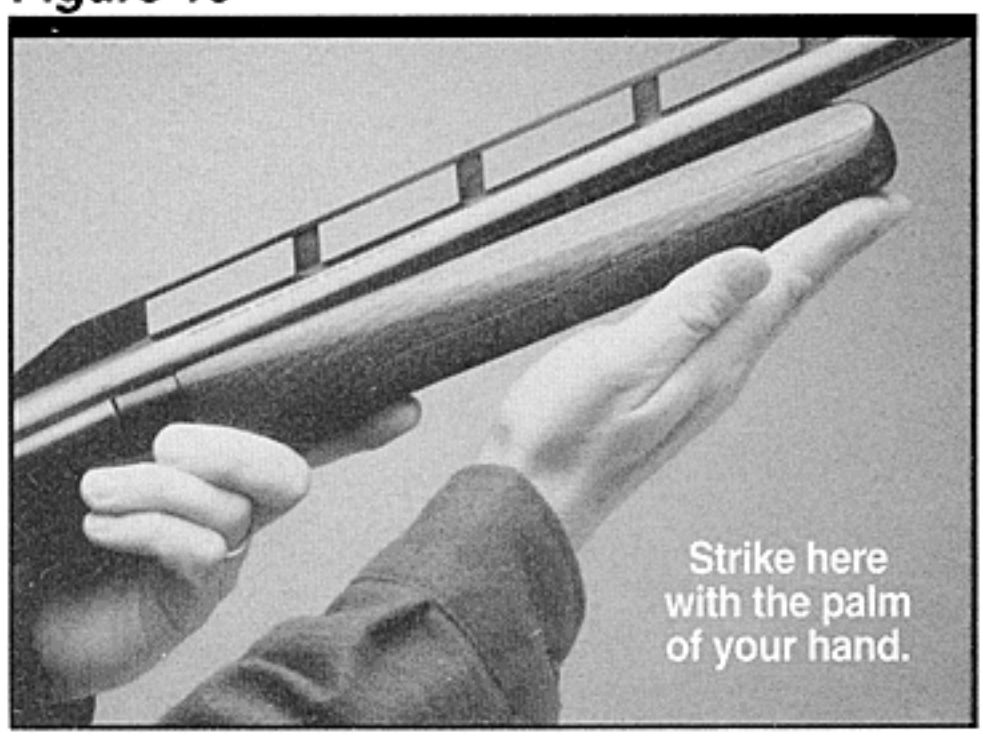


Figure 9

5 Place the butt of the gun's stock against your upper leg to support it. Engage the rear portion of the forearm (forearm bracket) with the action (See Figure 9).

6 Pivot the forearm up to the barrel tightly. This will cause the takedown lever latch to engage onto the barrel. It may be necessary to depress the takedown lever latch. It should be flush with the wood on the underside of the forearm. The forearm and latch can be installed in one motion by positioning the forearm as shown and tapping the forearm's widest part sharply toward the barrel with the heel of your hand (See Figure 10). The takedown lever latch should then automatically lock into position.

Figure 10



CAUTION — WHEN ASSEMBLING YOUR BT-100 DO NOT USE UNDUE FORCE IN CLOSING THE ACTION.

If the action and barrel are not properly aligned, undue force will only cause them to grind together and score or mar the finely fitted surface.

If there appears to be interference, start over at Step 2, being careful to mate and align the barrel lug and the receiver hinge pin properly.

Disassembly Procedures

Dissembling your BT-100 into two parts — the action/buttstock and the barrel/forearm — is ideal for storage or for cleaning and maintenance.

BEFORE BEGINNING ANY DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NOT A SHELL IN THE CHAMBER.

1 With the action closed, anchor the buttstock against your upper leg and pull the takedown lever latch outward.

2 At the same time, pivot the forearm away from the barrel (See Figure 11). Set the forearm aside.

3 Break open the action in the usual manner.

Figure 11

4 Carefully disengage the barrel lug from the hinge pin and lift the barrel upward out of the action.

5 Reattach the forearm to the barrels as explained previously, except with the barrels separated from the receiver. This is an ideal and safe way to store your shotgun — in two separate pieces.

No Manual Safety

CAUTION: REMEMBER, THE BT-100 SHOTGUN HAS NO MANUAL SAFETY. THE BT-100 IS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR TRAP SHOOTING.

A trap shooter does not load his or her gun until moments before a bird is called for. For this reason, and because trapshooting demands intense concentration on shooting technique, no manual safety is provided. There is then no chance for a lost bird by reason of the safety being inadvertently left "on safe."

LOAD YOUR BT-100 TRAP GUN ONLY WHEN SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ONCE LOADED, THIS GUN IS READY TO FIRE AND SHOULD BE RESPECTED AS SUCH.

Always keep the muzzle of your shotgun pointed down range at all times when on the shooting line. When leaving or moving along the line always open the action. Never have the action of your BT-100 closed except when you are on the line, ready to shoot, when your gun is cased, or when it is set in a gun rack at the range. When you retrieve your gun from its case or from a gun rack, always immediately open the action and check to assure that no shell is in the chamber.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR BT-100 POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

General Operating Procedures

Highly skilled techniques of hand-fitting and polishing have been used to accomplish the hairline fitting of metal parts on this gun. These painstaking operations are necessary to prevent looseness, even after long use. You may consider your new gun to be slightly stiff. This close fitting, however, assures you of long lasting dependability.

OPERATION OF THE TOP LEVER —

The top lever operates the locking bolt, which is very closely hand-fitted to its barrel lugs. Provision is made for the gradual wear of locking surfaces by allowing a slight excess of metal. This exacting metal allowance keeps the breech of the gun tight for many years.

Upon closing your gun, let the top lever snap into position — do not retard its action with your thumb. If closed in this manner, the top lever spring will return the top lever mechanism to the locked position. It is not necessary that the top ever return to a completely central position; in fact, it usually will not do so in a new gun. Many experienced shooters cultivate the habit of lightly pushing the top lever to the left after the gun is closed. It becomes automatic and is a quick method of assuring yourself that foreign matter has not interfered with the complete closure of the breech.

The breech is so tightly hand-fitted that foreign matter, sand, etc. may prohibit complete closing.

IF THE BREECH WILL NOT CLOSE COMPLETELY, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU ATTEMPT TO FIRE.

Browning BT-100 Parts List

This parts list refers to the Browning BT-100 Shotgun only. Important: When ordering parts list part number, part name, gauge and serial number. Feel free to use our toll-free FAX number for parts orders: 1-800-817-4755.

Part No.	Description
PO93012**	Connector BT-100
PO93013*	Connector Pin BT-100
PO93014*	Connector Spring BT-100 8mm
PO93015*	Connector Spring BT-100 9mm
PO93016*	Connector Spring Pin BT-100
PO93720*	Ejector BT-99, BT-99 Max & BT-100
PO93020*	Ejector Extension BT-100
PO93746	Ejector Hammer Spring BT-99 & BT-100
PO93748	Ejector Hammer Spring Guide BT-99 & BT-100
PO93024	Ejector Hammer Spring Guide Bracket BT-100
PO93732*	Ejector Sear BT-99 & BT-100
PO93734	Ejector Sear Pin BT-99 & BT-100
PO93736	Ejector Sear Pin Spring BT-99 & BT-100
PO93738	Ejector Sear Pin Spring Follower BT-99 & BT-100
PO93028	Ejector Selector Body BT-100
PO93030	Ejector Selector Push Button BT-100
PO93032	Ejector Selector Spring BT-100
PO93033	Ejector Selector Spring Plunger BT-100
PO93035	Ejector Selector Spring Retaining Screw BT-100
PO93728	Ejector Stop Screw BT-99 & BT-100
PO93038*	Ejector Trip Rod BT-100
PO93775*	Forearm & BT-100
PO93780	Forearm Bolt BT-99 & BT-100
PO93784	Forearm Bolt Escutcheon BT-99 & BT-100
PO93040*	Forearm Bracket BT-100
PO93041*	Forearm Bracket Stainless BT-100
PO93787	Forearm Screw BT-99 & BT-100
PO93046*	Firing Pin BT-100
PO93047	Firing Pin Set Pin BT-100
PO93048	Firing Pin Spring BT-100
PO93050**	Hammer BT-100
PO93052*	Hammer Lifter BT-100
PO93053	Hammer Lifter Pin BT-100
PO93054	Hammer Lifter Roller BT-100
PO93055	Hammer Lifter Roller Pin BT-100
PO93057*	Hammer Lifter Rotator BT-100
PO93058	Hammer Lifter Rotator Screw BT-100
PO93060	Hammer Lifter Spring BT-100

Part No.	Description
PO93064	Hammer Pin BT-100
PO93808*	Joint Pin BT-99 & BT-100
PO93810*	Joint Pin Retaining Screw BT-99 & BT-100
PO93068*	Locking Bolt BT-100
PO93070*	Locking Bolt Pin BT-100
PO93074*	Lower Connector Spring Follower BT-100
PO93078	Mainspring BT-100
PO93080	Mainspring Guide BT-100
PO93082	Mainspring Guide Receiver BT-100
PO93085*	Push Rod BT-100
PO93086	Push Rod Retaining Screw BT-100
PO93089**	Sear BT-100
PO93090*	Sear Spring BT-100
PO93092*	Sear Spring Follower BT-100
PO93095*	Stock Complete Adjustable BT-100
PO93098*	Stock Monte Carlo BT-100
PO93100*	Stock Thumbhole BT-100
PO37145	Stock Adj. Stud Screw Citori Sporting Clays & BT-100
PO93122*	Stock Base & Cheek Piece Assy. BT-100
PO93885	Stock Bolt BT-99 & BT-100
PO93889	Stock Bolt Lock Washer BT-99, BT-99 Max & BT-100
PO93887	Stock Bolt Washer BT-99 & BT-100
PO93630*	Take Down Lever BT-99 & BT-100
PO93692*	Take Down Lever Stainless BT-99 & BT-100
PO93923*	Take Down Lever Bracket Assy. BT-99 & BT-100
PO93927*	Take Down Lever Bracket Assy. Stainless BT-99 & BT-100
PO93937	Take Down Lever Bracket Screw BT-100
PO93938	Take Down Lever Bracket Screw Stainless BT-99 & BT-100
PO93920	Take Down Lever Pin BT-99 & BT-100
PO93912	Take Down Lever Spring BT-99 & BT-100
PO93915	Take Down Lever Spring Screw BT-99 & BT-100
PO93991*	Tapered Floating Rib 32" BT-100
PO93992*	Tapered Floating Rib 34" BT-100
PO93140	Top Lever BT-100
PO93142	Top Lever Stainless BT-100
PO93144	Top Lever Retainer BT-100

Part No.	Description
PO93146	Top Lever Retainer Screw BT-100
PO93148	Top Lever Spring BT-100
PO93150*	Top Lever Trip BT-100
PO93154*	Top Lever Trip Activator BT-100
PO93156	Top Lever Trip Spring BT-100
PO93160*	Trigger BT-100
PO93162*	Trigger Block BT-100
PO93165	Trigger Block Spring BT-100
PO93168*	Trigger Guard BT-100
PO93172*	Trigger Guard Stainless BT-100
PO93174	Trigger Guard Pin BT-100
PO93178*	Trigger Plate BT-100
PO93182*	Trigger Plate Stainless BT-100
PO93184	Trigger Plate Ejector Spring BT-100
PO93186	Trigger Plate Ejector Spring Screw BT-100
PO93188*	Trigger Plate Lock BT-100
PO93192*	Trigger Plate Release Button BT-100
PO93194*	Trigger Plate Release Set Screw BT-100
PO93196*	Trigger Plate Release Spring BT-100
PO93198	Trigger Pull Adj. Screw BT-100
PO93200	Trigger Stop Screw BT-100
PO93204*	Upper Connector Spring Follower BT-100
PO37142	Drop Stop Screw BT-100/Citori Sporting Clays
PO93654	Stock Adj. Nut BT-100, BT-00 Plus & Citori Plus
PO93655	Stock Adj. Plate BT-100, BT-00 Plus, & Citori Plus
PO93664	Stock Adj. Plate Set Screw BT-100, BT-99 Plus, Citori Plus, & Citori Sporting Clay
PO93651	Stock Adj. Set Screw BT-100, BT-99, & Citori (All Models)
PO93652	Stock Adj. Stud BT-100, BT-99 Plus & Citori Plus

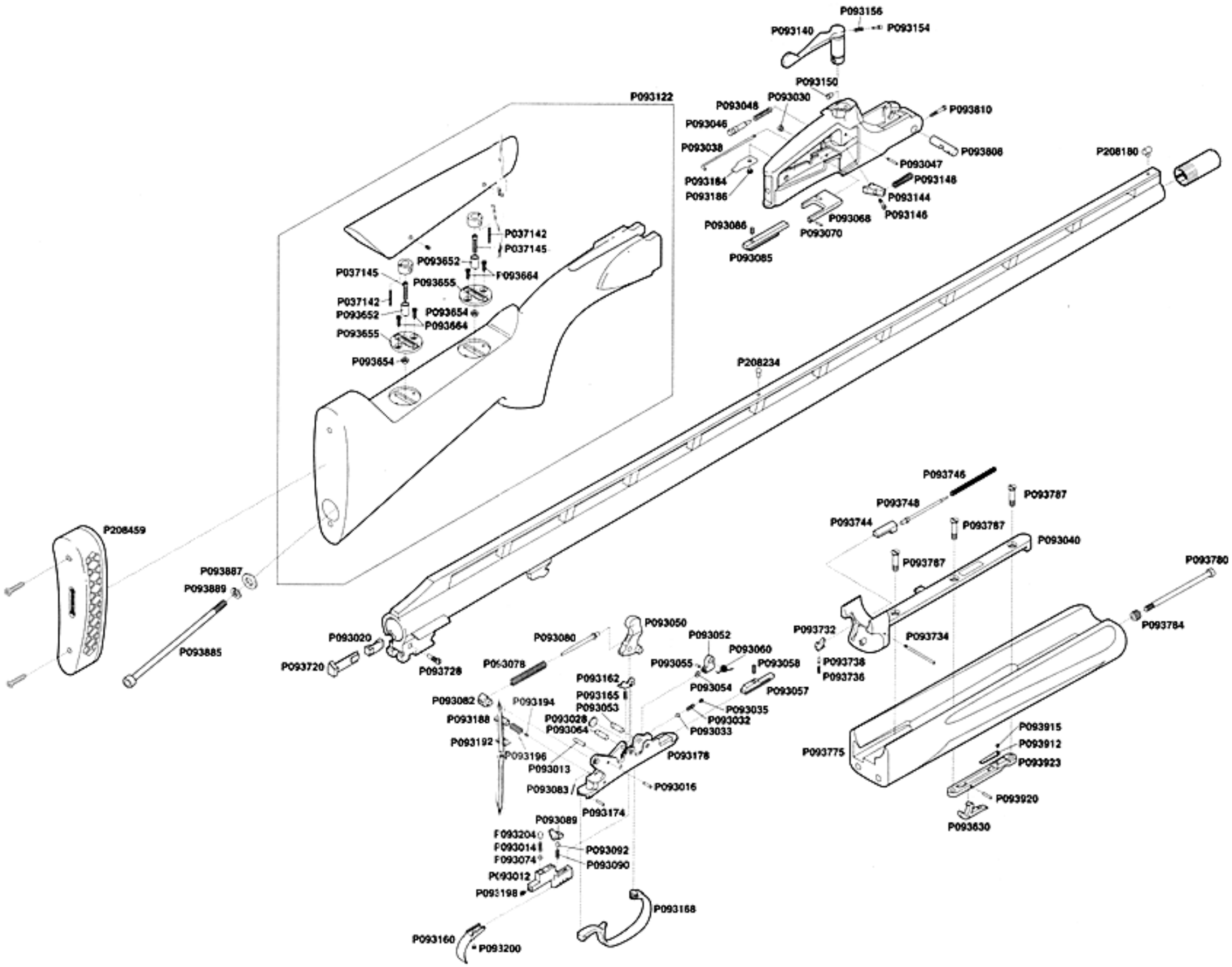
** Indicates part must be fitted by our shop or a qualified gunsmith.* *** Indicates part must be fitted by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri.*

† Part may be purchased only by holders of current valid Federal Firearms License.

Browning BT-100 Single Barrel Trap Shotgun

Schematic is provided for parts identification only and should not be used as a guide to assemble guns.

CAUTION: BROWNING PARTS ARE MADE EXCLUSIVELY FOR BROWNING GUNS AND ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN OTHER GUNS EVEN THOUGH MODELS MAY BE SIMILAR. INADEQUATELY FITTED PARTS MAY BE DANGEROUS.



Break the gun and unload it. Carefully examine the breech surfaces, and remove the foreign matter. Remember to always keep the polished breech surfaces clean and lightly oiled.

LOADING —

CAUTION: REMEMBER, THE BT-100 SHOTGUN HAS NO MANUAL SAFETY. LOAD YOUR BT-100 TRAP GUN ONLY WHEN SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ONCE LOADED, THIS GUN IS READY TO FIRE AND SHOULD BE RESPECTED AS SUCH. AT ALL TIMES DURING THE LOADING AND UNLOADING PROCEDURES BE SURE YOUR MUZZLE IS POINTING DOWN RANGE, IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

1 Break the action as explained above.

2 Insert a shell fully into the chamber.

3 Close the action by pulling up on the forearm. The lever will snap back to center when properly closed. Remember, keep your finger away from the trigger until you are ready to shoot.

UNLOADING —

1 Open the action by pushing the top lever to the right, as explained previously.

2 Pull down on the forearm. The BT-100 has a special Ejector-Selector™ system that allows you to set your mode of ejection. Instructions on setting the mode are detailed below.

FIRING YOUR BT-100 —

With the chamber loaded, and the action closed, the BT-100 is fired by simply pulling the trigger. Never pull the trigger unless the muzzle is pointed down range, at the clay target. Make sure people—other shooters, spectators, trap operators—are not down range. If there is any doubt about down range safety, open the action immediately and remove the shell until you are certain all conditions are safe.

Removable Trigger Assembly

Your BT-100 features a removable trigger assembly that allows you to make two adjustments: (1) selecting the ejection mode and (2) setting the amount of trigger pull. To do either adjustment you must first remove the assembly.

Figure 12

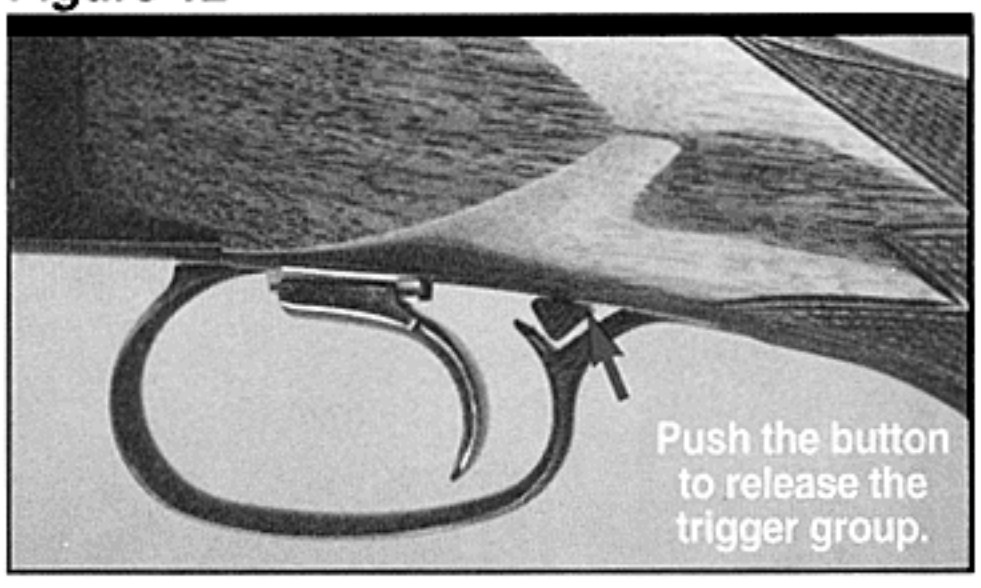
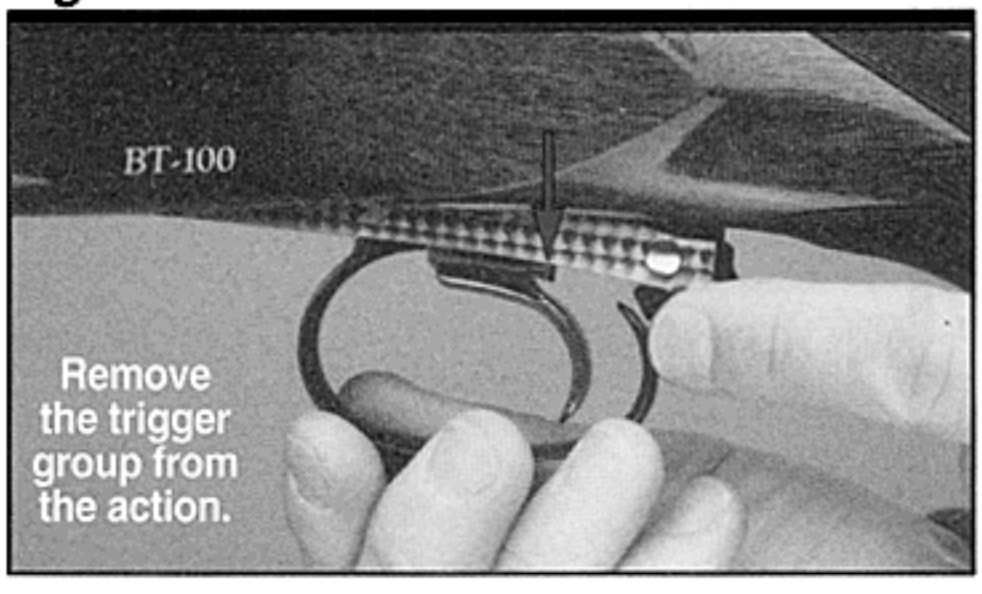


Figure 13



REMOVING THE TRIGGER ASSEMBLY —

MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NOT A SHELL IN THE CHAMBER .

1 Locate the triangular-shaped button on the left side of the receiver, directly behind the trigger.

2 Push this button in to the right and hold the button in — while at the same time pulling down on the trigger guard. This will remove the assembly out of the action (See Figures 12 and 13).

3 Reinstallation is the reverse. With your gun still unloaded, start the trigger assembly in front first and angle it upward until the back end clicks into position — engaging the release mechanism. It is not necessary to push in on the triangular-shaped button to reinstall the assembly.

EJECTOR-SELECTOR™ —

The patented Ejector-Selector™ feature of the BT-100 allows you to select whether you want fired shells to be (1) ejected clear of the shotgun or (2) elevated in the chamber for easy removal. In either case, an unfired shell will be con-

Figure 14

Figure 15

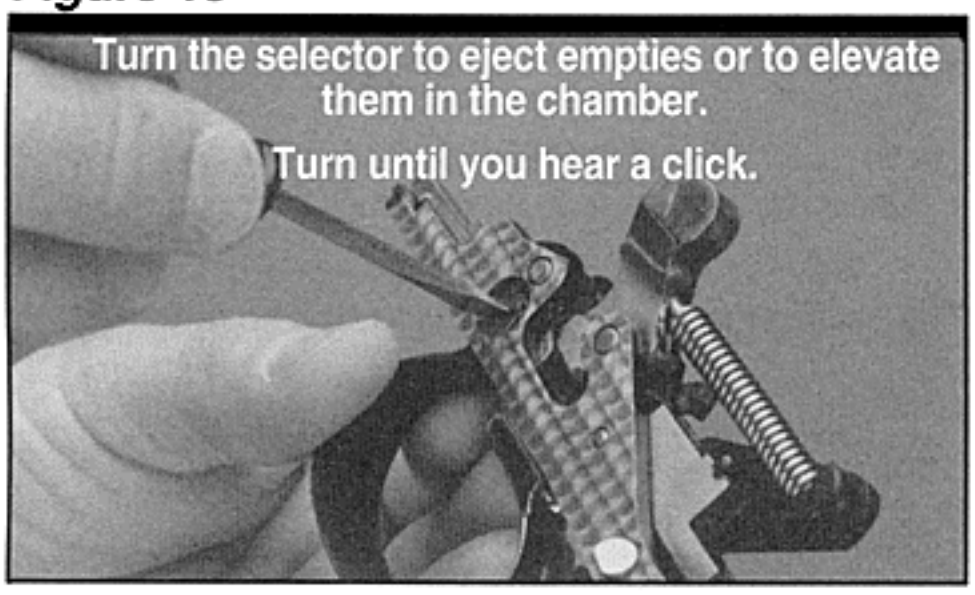
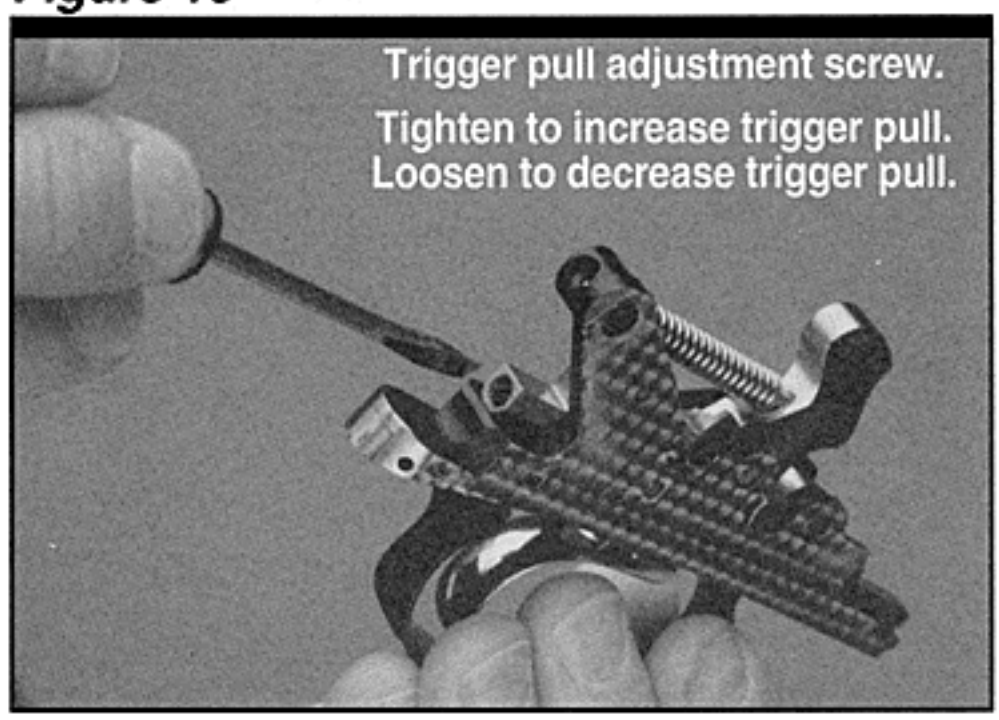


Figure 16



pop up into your hand. If you will be ejecting shells onto the ground it is important to point the chamber—by slightly canting the shotgun to the right (left for left- handed shooters)—so the shell ejects clear of your body and face.

Remember, never have the action of your BT-100 closed except when you are on the line ready to shoot, when your gun is cased, or when it is set in a gun rack at the range. It is a courtesy to other shooters, and a wise safety practice, to keep your action open at all other times.

veniently elevated slightly out of the chamber for easy removal with your fingers.

1 To adjust the Ejector-Selector™ you must first remove the trigger assembly as explained previously.

2 The Ejector-Selector™ is the round, screw-like part on the left side of the trigger assembly (See Figure 14).

3 The Ejector-Selector™ is pre-set at the factory to eject fired shells. The selector switch has a groove in the middle (like a screw head) with a flat surface on one side and an indented surface on the other. With the switch set with the flat surface up, your BT-100 will elevate empties in the chamber for easy removal. With the indented surface up, empties will be ejected clear of the gun. To change the setting of the Ejector-Selector™ simply take a dime or screwdriver and turn the Ejector-Selector™ 180°, either clockwise or counterclockwise until you hear a click (See Figure 15).

When collecting ejected empty shells, simply brace the butt-stock between your torso and forearm, and, after unlocking the action, cup your hand over the chamber before the action fully breaks open and the shell ejects. The shell will

ADJUSTING TRIGGER PULL —

Trigger pull on your BT-100 is adjustable from approximately 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 lbs.

1 To adjust the trigger pull you must first remove the trigger group following the directions outlined previously.

2 With the trigger assembly removed, locate the trigger pull adjustment screw in the rear of the trigger group (See Figure 16).

3 To increase the amount of trigger pull needed to fire your BT-100, tighten or turn the screw clockwise. When fully tightened, trigger pull is approximately 5 1/2 lbs. To lessen the trigger pull needed to fire your gun, loosen or turn the screw counterclockwise. With the trigger pull adjustment screw fully loosened, trigger pull is approximately 3 1/2 lbs. Should the trigger pull adjustment screw become loosened to the point it falls out of the trigger assembly, trigger pull still remains approximately 3 1/2 lbs. Reinstall the trigger assembly as explained earlier.

Figure 17

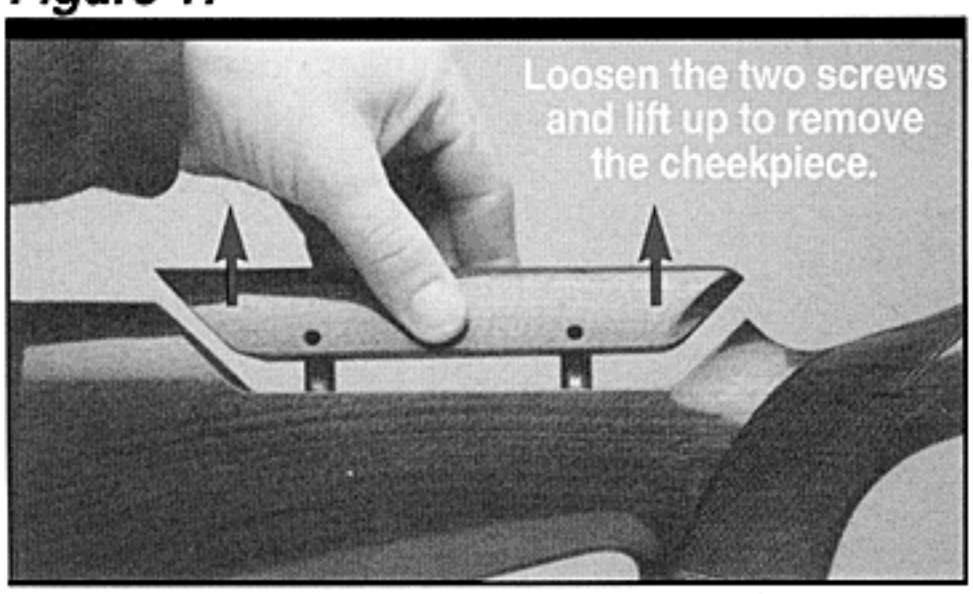
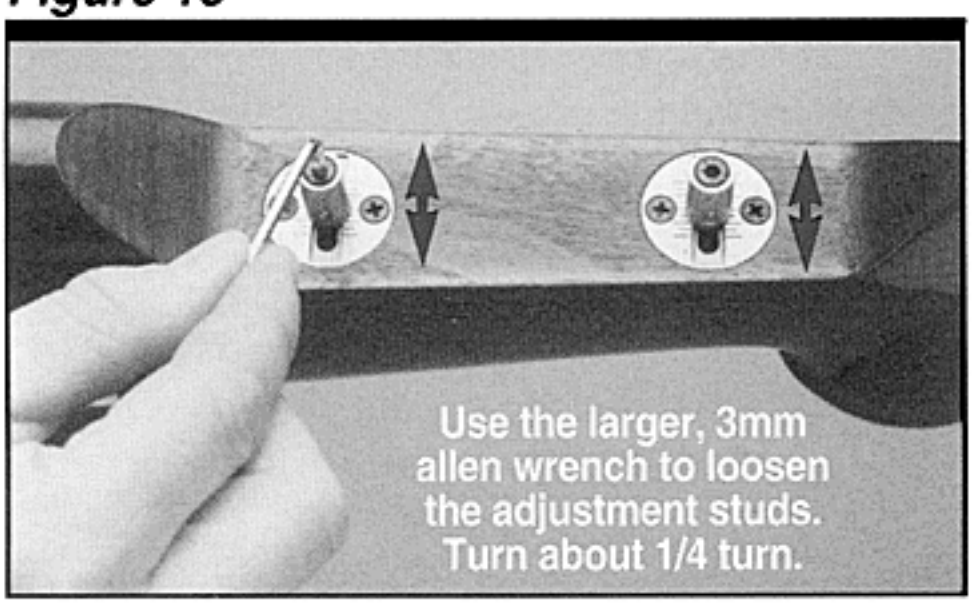


Figure 18



WARNING:

NEVER TAMPER WITH THE TRIGGER PULL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM IN ORDER TO ALTER THE MINIMUM SETTING OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM'S TRIGGER PULL.

NEVER ATTEMPT IN ANY WAY TO MODIFY OR ALTER SEAR ENGAGEMENT OR ANY OTHER TRIGGER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT.

Optional Adjustable Comb

This section applies only if your BT-100 is fitted with the optional, adjustable comb feature. Otherwise you may skip these instructions.

Adjustment of the comb allows you to achieve a perfect fit of the stock against your face. This is a crucial adjustment because it determines how correctly and consistently your eye will line up with the sight plane along the rib.

ADJUSTING CAST ON AND CAST OFF —

A BT-100 correctly adjusted for cast on and cast off will have you looking directly down the center of the rib with the front and middle beads in alignment. To adjust cast on and cast off, perform the following:

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ADJUSTMENTS ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NO SHELL IN THE CHAMBER.

1 Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the removable cheek piece and remove the cheek piece by lifting upward (See Figure 17). This exposes the Cast On and Cast Off adjustment mechanism. The cheek piece comes set from the factory with cast in the center position.

2 Loosen both of the stock adjustment stud screws located in the top of the stock adjustment studs using the larger (3mm) allen wrench provided (See Figure 18). It takes about 1/4" turn to loosen them adequately.

3 Slide each stud equally in the desired direction. Each mark indicates 1/16".

4 Move the studs to the right for Cast Off.

5 Move the studs to the left for Cast On.

6 Right-handed shooters may desire some Cast Off, with left-handed shooters preferring some Cast On. The terminology is the same for right or left-handed shooters. The net effect is to move the cheek piece to allow the face to move farther over the stock for better eye-to-rib alignment.

7 When properly set, the front and rear sight beads should line up perfectly each time you shoulder your shotgun.

8 Tighten the stock adjustment stud screws. Be careful not to over tighten.

9 Replace the cheek piece onto the studs. If drop at comb has already been set to your desired height, tighten the two stock adjustment set screws securely. If drop has not been set, leave the set screws loose and proceed to "Adjusting Drop at Comb".

Figure 19

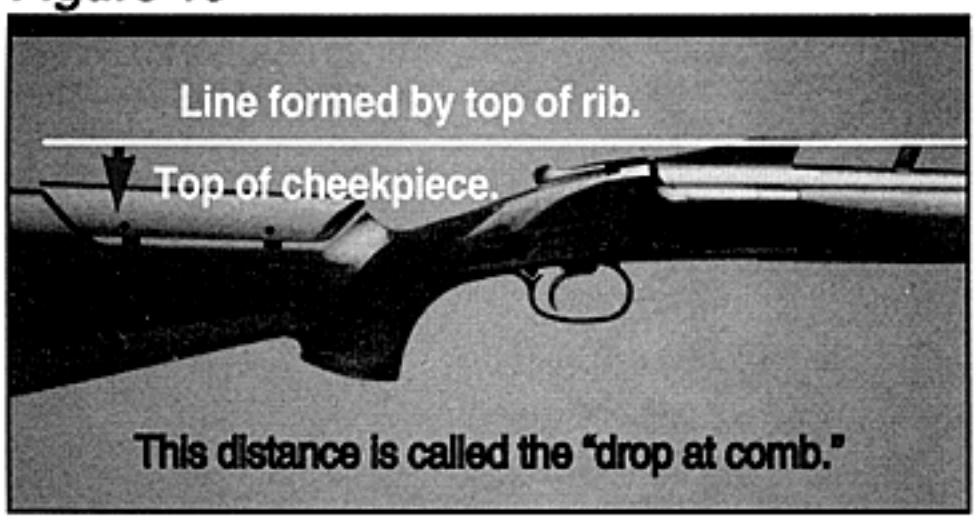
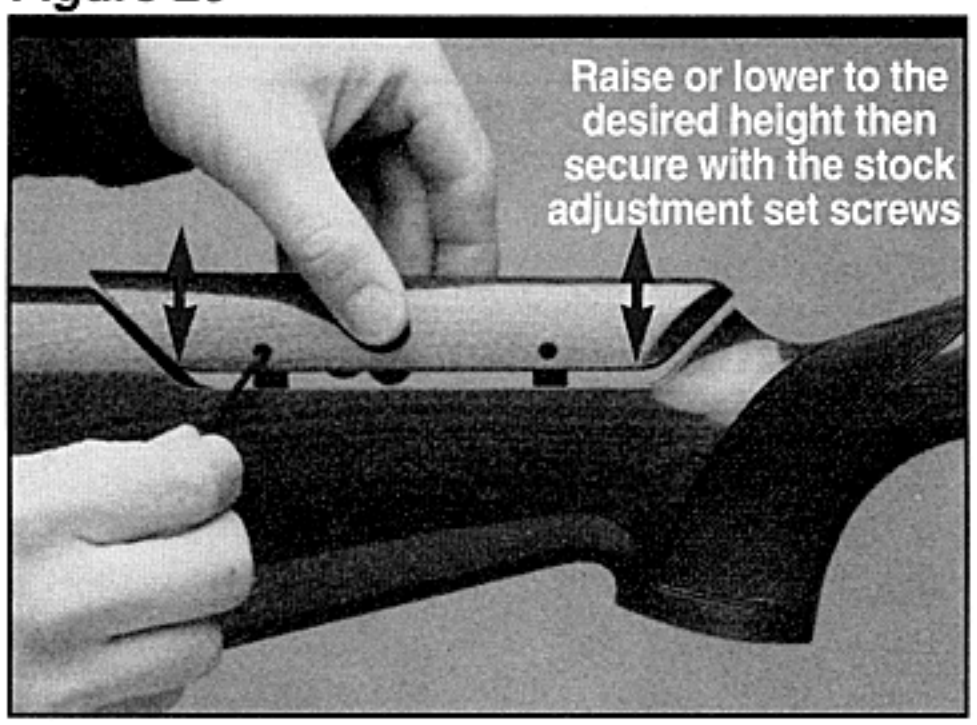


Figure 20



ADJUSTING DROP AT COMB —

Adjusting the drop at the comb allows you to align your eye perfectly with the plane of the rib. A correct sight picture for most shooters should have you looking down the rib with the bottom of the front bead resting on the top of the middle bead. This forms a "figure eight" or "stacked" configuration. Some of the rib will be showing as you look down the rib, but no rib should show between the beads. For shooting consistency, it is critical that you line up correctly each time you shoot. The drop measurement is determined by measuring the distance between the plane formed by the top of the rib and the top of the cheek piece itself (See Figure 19). When you raise the cheek piece you reduce the amount of drop. A greater amount of drop is obtained by lowering the cheek piece. To set drop at comb perform the following:

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ADJUSTMENTS, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NO SHELL IN THE CHAMBER.

1 Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheek piece (if they were not left loose after setting the cast). The cheek piece will now move freely, up and down on the stock adjustment studs.

Downward travel of the cheek piece is limited by how far two drop stop screws have been extended. The drop stop screws are the two small screws on the underside of the cheek piece (one near each adjustment stud hole in the bottom of the cheek piece). They prevent the cheek piece from inadvertently dropping lower than the desired setting (out of adjustment) even if the stock adjustment set screws become loose.

2 Turn the drop stop screws up into the cheek piece if not already screwed in

3 Slide the cheek piece to the desired height (See Figure 20) and lightly tighten the stock adjustment set screws. Shoulder the gun as you would on the shooting range. The correct sight picture should have the bottom of the front bead resting on the top of the middle bead. DROP ADJUSTMENTS ARE A MATTER OF TRIAL AND ERROR.
Repeat the adjustment a little at a time until you obtain the desired sight picture on the rib.

4 Measure the gap between the stock and the cheek piece.

5 Remove the cheek piece and screw the drop stop screws down until they limit how far the cheek piece can be lowered at exactly the drop measurement you desire.

6 Tighten the stock adjustment screws (on the right side of the cheek piece).

It is possible to adjust the rear setting of the cheek piece slightly higher than the front setting to obtain a more negative drop setting.

Barrel Porting

Barrel porting is the pattern of drilled holes in the top of the barrel. Barrel porting is desired by some shooters for the tendency to reduce barrel jump and give a feeling of lower recoil against the face. Barrel porting requires only an occasional cleaning as described under "Cleaning Suggestions" later in this manual.

Back-Bored Barrels

The BT-100 utilizes a back-bored barrel on all models. "Back-bore" is a term for a shotgun barrel that has a larger bore than the minimum specified for that gauge by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI). Your BT-100's barrel is back-bored but falls within the maximum allowable diameter specifications set by SAAMI for 12 gauge barrels.

Invector-Plus Choke Tube System

BT-100 shotguns feature the Invector-Plus choke tube system. The Invector-Plus system is a screw in choke tube system with interchangeable tubes. You can confirm this by reading the inscription on the right side of the barrel.

The words INVECTOR-PLUS mean your shotgun uses the Invector-Plus choke tube system designed for use in Browning 12 gauge shotguns with back-bored barrels. The extra length, combined with special tube tapers, gives the finest possible patterns for target shooters. Plus, you have choke switching convenience. Invector Tubes are fully steel and lead shot compatible. A special "Plus" choke tube wrench is provided to remove and tighten these tubes.

CAUTION: INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES ARE FOR USE IN BROWNING SHOTGUNS WITH BROWNING BACK-BORED BARRELS ONLY, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH REGULAR 12 GAUGE INVECTOR CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR PLUS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES. DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR PLUS TUBES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR GUN AND CAUSE INJURY TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT HAVING AN INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS.

DO NOT USE BROWNING INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. ALSO, DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBES MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS.

CAUTION: WHENEVER HANDLING ANY SHOTGUN FOR THE PURPOSE OF REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKING DEVICE, MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE GUN IS FULLY UNLOADED, AND THE ACTION IS BROKEN OPEN! NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A SHOTGUN CHOKING DEVICE ON A LOADED FIREARM!

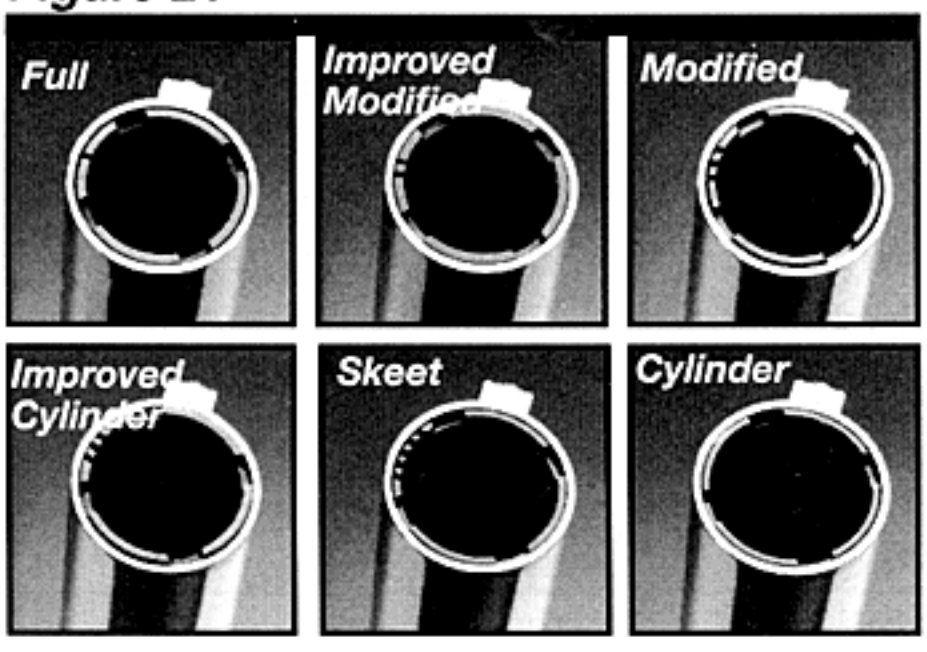
12 Gauge Invector-Plus Tubes

Rim Notches	Choke Designation With LEAD	Choke Designation With STEEL
X on side of tube	X-Full Special	*
I	Full	*
II	Improved Modified	Full[1]
III	Modified	Full[1]
IIII	Improved Cylinder	Modified
IIIII	Skeet	Improved Cylinder
No notches	Cylinder	Cylinder

** Do not use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective, "blown" pattern.*

[1] When more than one choke designation is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel shot loads.

Figure 21



TUBE REMOVAL—

1 Fully unload your BT-100.

ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN — FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO MAKE SURE IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

2 Open the action using the top lever as explained previously.

3 Use the Invector wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

TUBE INSTALLATION—

1 Fully unload your BT-100.

ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR BT-100 — FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO MAKE SURE IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

2 Open the action.

3 Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the Invector choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with an oil like Browning Oil.

4 Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle end of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the Invector choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

THE INVECTOR CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW THE SAFETY GUIDELINES OUTLINED PREVIOUSLY.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your Browning dealer, or by writing to the Browning Consumer Department, One Browning Place, Morgan, Utah 84050-9326. 801-876-2711.

Canadian customers please call or write to Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee, 5617 Chemin St-François, St. Laurent, Quebec, Canada H4S 1W6. (514) 333-7261.

INVECTOR TUBE IDENTIFICATION —

To identify individual Invector tubes, refer to the abbreviated indications on the side of the tube, or use the identification notches located on the top rim of each tube. (See Figure 21).

SELECTING THE CORRECT INVECTOR CHOKE TUBE —

Although your BT-100 is designed solely for target use with lead shot loads, the Invector choke system is fully compatible with factory steel shot loads as well. For your information only, on the chart above we have included steel shot information in addition to the lead shot choke/pattern specifications you will need. Both lead and steel designations have proven necessary for hunters using other Browning guns with Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes because in any given tube, steel shot gives a different pattern than lead shot. In fact, even larger steel shot diameters result in different patterns than smaller steel shot sizes. Each designation is inscribed on each choke tube. Remember, you will only need to refer to the lead shot designations when selecting a proper tube for your BT-100, as your new shotgun is unsuitable for any hunting use.

Cleaning Suggestions

The BT-100 is a target gun, and as such will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURES, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NO SHELL IN THE CHAMBER.

You should clean your BT-100 after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling key parts. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrel. If you encounter a function problem (tight action when closing, etc.) be sure to give your gun a thorough clean-

ing, to see if it solves the problem, before seeking the services of a Browning Recommended Service Center or the Browning Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a competent gunsmith.

A light cleaning means oiling and wiping down. It can be accomplished with the barrel still attached. A full cleaning requires that you remove the barrel and forearm. To clean your firearm follow the general outline below:

CLEANING PROCEDURES —

BE CERTAIN YOUR GUN'S CHAMBER IS UNLOADED. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING ALL ASSEMBLY, DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. KEEP AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. DO NOT TEST THE FUNCTION OF YOUR FIREARM WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.

1 Remove the barrel and forearm from the receiver as explained previously.

2 Using a shotgun cleaning rod, with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore, insert the rod and a lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrel and run back and forth several times.

3 Inspect the bore from both ends for leading and plastic residue. Plastic residue is often left in the bore from the shot cups in modern shotshells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzle and just forward of the chamber. A normal amount of either is common and is not serious.

4 If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bore with a brass brush. Soak the brush or spray the bore with powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through each time before pulling it back through.

5 If your shotgun has barrel ports, carefully clean them with a rag soaked in powder solvent. You may need to scrape residues from the holes with something like a small screwdriver, pipe cleaner or small brush. If so, be careful not to mar the blueing on the barrel's outer surface, or scratch the inside of the barrel.

6 After all leading and residues have been removed run a clean dry patch through the bore. Follow this with a final, lightly oiled patch.

7 Wipe all metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrel with clean rag. Then lightly oil your gun at the points described in step 1 under "Assembly Procedures." Regular, light oiling is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.

Remember, the broad, polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and forearm mechanisms (the ejector slide, the hinge pin, and on each side of the barrel receiver walls), must always have a thin film of oil. Quality firearm oil like Browning Oil works best for this purpose. Do not use general purpose water displacement type oils.

8 ***INSPECT THE BARREL AND CHAMBER TO BE CERTAIN NO PATCHES HAVE INADVERTENTLY BEEN LEFT IN THEM. REMOVE ANY THAT REMAIN.***

9 Wipe all wood surfaces with Browning Oil or a quality furniture polish, but not both.

OTHER CLEANING SUGGESTIONS —

Never pour large quantities of oil into the receiver or other parts. It can drain down to the wood and soften it — and cause permanent damage and loosening of the stock.

It is very important that the chamber of your shotgun be cleaned thoroughly and promptly after shooting plastic shotshells. ***DO NOT LEAVE A DISCHARGED (EMPTY) SHELL IN THE CHAMBER FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.***

The chemical composition of many plastic shells contains moisture which can "sweat" out of the shell and onto the chamber surface, and possibly cause corrosion and rust.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR BT-100 APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism. You may permanently mar it by attempting to disassemble the inner mechanism assemblies. If further disassembly for service or cleaning is required, take your gun to a Browning recommended Service Center or a competent gunsmith, or send it to our Arnold, Missouri Service Facility as explained under "Service or Repair."

Service or Repair

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. Contact your Browning sporting goods dealer or call our Service Department for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our own Service Department. For technical questions about your firearm or service call our Service Department.

Browning Service Department
One Browning Place
Arnold, Missouri 63010-9406
Phone: 1-800-322-4626

Canadian Customers call or write:

Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee,
5617 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (514) 333-7261

When returning your firearm for servicing, you *must* do the following:

a. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
b. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
c. Enclose a letter with your firearm that clearly describes the trouble experienced and the repairs or alterations desired.
d. If convenient, send a copy of the letter to us separately.
e. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

If you have any questions about this manual or about any other Browning products, call or write our Consumer Information Department:

Browning Consumer Information
One Browning Place
Morgan, Utah 84050-9326
Phone: (801) 876-2711